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THE \$42,000 of unnecessary interest is

unimpeachable evidence of the incapacity of the Sullivan combine. THERE is no doubt but every attempt to secure honest elections is an inter-

ference with the sacred rights of the Is a crowd which prevented the refunding of \$1,245,000 of bonds in the most favorable year 1892 fit to be in-

trusted with the matter this year? THE surviving representatives of the late Southern Confederacy and the leaders of Tammany have joined hands for the repeal of the national election law.

Do not forgetu: Sullivan's manager are pledging the Sullivan administration to permit the violation of the State's laws for money with which to

THE national election law is attacked on constitutional grounds. Whenever Democrats begin to shriek for the Constitution, look out for some extraordipary deviltry.

Ir the dive keepers' and gamblers' conspiracy continues, every self-respecting man in the saloon business will be driven out of it by those who would make every saloon a lawless dire.

THE proven conspiracy between the Sullivan ring and the dive keepers to ignore the laws warns exery taxpayer and supporter of law and order to vote against the Sullivan-Buskirk clique.

THE United States should have word to say in the event that an attempt should be made to set up a throne in Brazil and place some worthless member of a European royal family upon it.

THE Sullivan managers have placed him and his associates on the ticket in a position where every man who votes for them must declare himself in favor of ignoring all laws against gamblers and dive keepers.

THE Democratic managers should be a little careful in distributing circular letters which relate to their "fine work." Such documents are likely to fall by the wayside where observant Journal reporters find them.

CLEVELAND says 'pon honor he has no knowledge that Van Alen contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. He is as ignorant on the subject as Mayor Suilivan is of the existence of gambling houses in Indianapolis.

THE combine that is urging the repeal of the national election law is one of Northern doughfaces and Southern fire-eaters, corruptionists on one side and anti-Republicans on the other, all alike opposed to honest elections.

THE French engineers who recently visited St. Louis expressed much surprise when informed that the removal of garbage cost the city over \$100,000 a year. In Paris a large revenue is derived by the city from that source. They do these things better in France.

CHAIRMAN WILSON, of the ways and means committee, declares that the bill which he is preparing will keep the pledge of the convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland. If it is to be, the sooner the better, but even the repeal of the federal election laws cannot break the rebuke of 1896.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH seems to be very sensitive regarding the suspected insult of his Democratic colaborer, Prosecutor Holtzman, but in his pursuit of the school fund percentages there is an utter disregard of public sentiment and an absence of what might be called the instinct of decency.

In a neighboring city, a few days since, a farmer drove up to the store of a leading Democrat and inquired where he could find Representative Bynum's warehouse, in order that he might take his wheat there and get the price Mr. Bynum promised a year ago, But Mr. Bynum is not in the wheat business this

IF anybody doubted that the Sullivan administration is practicing a clear case of bargain and sale with the dive keepers, he should be convinced of his error by the experience of the Journal reporter narrated yesterday. If the Polater crowd will pay liberally to help elect Sullivan again they can have all the privileges they want, law or no law.

THE county conventions in New York, which are being held to select delegates to the State convention show that Senator Hill was never more potential than

loose from the Senator, has come to the conclusion that Hill can better get along without Tammany than Tammany without Hill.

LET US HAVE CLOTURE IN THE SENATE.

The British House of Lords and the United States Senate have both placed themselves in opposition to the will of the people, as expressed by the popular branch of Parliament and Congress. The attitude of the Senate is more exasperating than that of the Lords, because whereas the latter voted promptly, without wasting time, the former have consumed several weeks in windy speech making, turning a deaf ear to the demand of the people for action, hiding behind the so-called courtesy of the Senate, and stubbornly refusing to adopt a rule that will enable the majority to bring on a vote.

In England it is proposed to make war on the House of Lords and either force them to obey the will of the people or wipe them out. The American people need not go as far as that. We do not want the Senate abolished, but we want it reformed. It ought to be made to adjust itself to the American idea of majority rule. All our institutions are based on this idea, and the Senate should not be an exception. It should not be permitted to trifle with public interests and to defy public opinion under the pretext of maintaining the traditions of the Senate. The traditions of the Senate must yield to the public welfare. The Senate must adopt the cloture, so that whenever the public interests require there may be an end of windy speech making and factious opposition.

The people are the source of all power. They elect Presidents and Congresses. They can revolutionize the Senate. It is a slow process, but they can do it. They can do anything in reason they set their mind to. Let them resolve to revolutionize the Senate. Hereafter let no man be elected to the Senate by any party, from any State, who does not previously pledge himself to vote for cloture. Let the question be made a political issue, and let the people be heard from on the subject. Let them declare in no uncertain tones that the majority must and shall rule in the Senate as elsewhere, and let all candidates for that body be required to subscribe to this document. If the people would adopt this plan, Senators, dull and stubborn as they are, would soon discover that their masters have taken them in hand, and they would yield. Let the people unite in demanding cloture in the Senate.

### IN LEAGUE WITH LAWBREAKERS.

Why should the saloon keepers be organized and be assessed from \$10 to \$100 to promote the election of the Sullivan ring? The retail grocers, butchers, bakers, etc., are not subjected to any such blackmail-why should the saloon keepers be assessed? The saloon keepers are as well protected by law as are the grocers or the butchers. For a certain sum of money they are authorized to sell spiritous and malt liquors every day and night, Sundays and holidays excepted, until 11 o'clock at night. So long as they keep tolerably orderly places no one can interfere with their traffic any more than they can that of the butcher or the grocer. If any officer should undertake to interfere with their traffic within the limits of the law they would have the same remedy as would the grocer if an official should attempt to interfere with his traffic. Such being the case, why does the saloon keeper pay from \$10 to \$100 into the Sullivan corruption fund? Simply because the saloon keepers of the Polster class desire to violate the laws of the State, and the Sullivan regime has promised to permit them to do so if they will contribute money to promote his election. Many saloon keepers would prefer to keep :nside the law as it now stands, but all those who know that they can make more money by keeping open all night and Sunday are intent upon such violation of the law, and they have practically forced the others to act with them. They will pay into the Sullivan corruption fund \$10,000, and the Sullivan ring in return tacitly agree that they shall violate the laws which the Mayor, and all under him, are sworn to enforce. More than that, they give them protection in the open violation of the laws of the State. Not a week passes that some bloody fight does not occur in these dives. Who are arrested? Not the saloon keeper, not the real offender, but the unfortunate person whom the dive keepers indicate to the police. This is the immunity which is contributing to the corruption fund Chairman Taggart

An occurrence in the Police Court on Tuesday emphasizes the hold which the dive keeper has upon the Sullivan police authorities. There had been a row in Pete Craft's saloon, in which Harry Mann was severely beaten. The police interfered and Mann was arrested. It came out in the evidence that Mann simply went into the saloon to rescue a cousin, who was being swindled by some gamblers. For his interference he was set upon and beaten. When the police arrived, Mann was arrested, doubtless at the suggestion of the keeper of the saloon, but the swindlers were not interfered with and the saloon keeper, who harbored them, and who should have been arrested and his license revoked, simply directed the arrest of a sober man, who was in the place to rescue a kinsman from the grasp of swindlers. This is a sample of the immunity which gamblers and their pals have purchased of Sullivan and

Buskirk. CITY ENGINEER MANSFIELD affects the lefty style of the high official dignitary who ewes no responsibility to the people. He does not condescend to explain the damaging rumors in regard to his reproduces the Journal's cartoon of last conduct of the engineer's office. These rumors are very specific, and charge him more or less directly with favoritism, incompetence, neglect-of duty and putting private above public interests. Mr. Mansfield seems to think that as long as he has the Board of Public he is to-day. Even Tammany, which | Works behind him he need not care for was disposed, a few days ago, to cut | the people. He has the same idea of | instead of "He's in 'society' now"-thereby | and other devices that fill the lower Co- | crats of the Senate.

throughout the entire city government. It has been condensed into the phrase "the public be d-d."

THE world's fair has been remarkably well favored in the matter of weather. The long dry season so trying to farmers was all that the fair managers could have asked for themselves. The heat, too, which was hardly endurable in many parts of the country during the summer, was very moderate in Chicago-a condition that by no means always exists there in July and August, notwithstanding the boasts of the citizens. The most unpleasantly warm days came in September, and were but few, while now the people in attendance are enjoying the perfection of weather. A rainy, stormy summer might, and undoubtedly would, have checked enthusiasm and lessened the attendance materially.

THE other day, in Rochester, N. Y., there was a pitched battle between the Cleveland and Hill factions in the primaries. The Herald, a Democratic paper, in its account of those local mobs, uses such headlines as "Trickery in the Eighth," "Third District Ballot-box Stuffing Robbed Loyal Democrats of Their Own." The proceedings in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards were stigmatized as "Disgraceful Occurrences." The Tenth ward was "Saved by Robbery." Generally, the tactics of the triumphant element "were a disgrace to the party." And yet the same paper will insist that there should not be a federal election law.

THE national election law, which it is now proposed to repeal, was enacted in 1871. It passed the House by a vote of 144 to 64, and the Senate by 39 to 10. Among those who voted for it in the Senate were Messrs, Conkling, Carpenter, Edmunds, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Sherman, Sum ner, Trumbull, and others who stood only less high as lawyers. Senator Trumbull has for many years been a leader in the Democratic party. The bill was thoroughly discussed, and the foregoing names of leading lawyers, who voted for it, are sufficient guaranty of its constitutionality.

THE latest development regarding the appointment of the ridiculous Van Alen as minister to Italy is that Mr. Whitney, who stood for Mr. Cleveland in the canvass, promised the position for a contribution of \$50,000, and would not yield when the President urged him to do so. Subsequently, mugwump friends of Mr. Cleveland raised \$50,000 to reimburse Van Alen, but he insisted upon having the goods he purchased and not a return of the money. The significance of the statement lies in the fact that Mr. Whitney is often spoken of as Mr. Cleveland's successor as the Democratic candidate for President.

SENATOR VOORHEES was too busy to get away: Gen. Lew Wallace was attending Mrs. Wallace, who is ill; ex-Secretary Thompson was himself ill leaving only ex-President Harrison and James Whitcomb Riley of the celebrities who were expected to participate in the exercises of Indiana day at the world's fair. These two, aided by the Governor and others, performed their part on the programme in a way acceptable to the crowd, and notwithstanding the disappointment occasioned by the absence of the gentlemen named, the verdict was that Indiana day was

Ir is not the young Mr. Russell, of the select element, who has been elected Governor three times, whom the Democrats of Massachusetts nominated yesterday, but a sixty-years-old free-trader, John E. Russell, who accepted the empty honor when all the mugwump Democrats declined to be candidates. Mr. Russell's minority will probably be 25,000. Closing factories and cut-down wages are not conducive to majorities to free traders.

Congress was convened on the 7th day of August for the express purpose of repealing the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law. After nearly two months of wasted time it is now addressing itself to the repeal of the national election law. Called together to legislate for honest money, it proposes to legislate for dishonest elections. Such is Democracy.

THE club season is "on," and if members of clubs were to speak out boldly the sentiments they whisper only to their secret souls they would aver-some of them, at least-that now dawns the winter of their discontent.

IF Mr. Mitchell can guarantee that he will everlastingly lick Mr. Corbett and go right straight back home to stay, taking that championship with him, he may rest assured of the Journal's cordial support.

UNTIL the American public is informed that Mr. Gladstone chopped down a tree before breakfast it will not be entirely convinced of the truth of the reports that he has entirely recovered his health.

This is the way a new story starts out: "It was at an hour when the never-ceasing bustle of the great city of Philadelphia began to grow less pronounced." How is that for highly imaginative fiction?

THE composer of "After the Ball" has had the impudence to bring out a song entitled "Is Life Worth Living!" And that after what he has done to prove the negative side of the question.

PEOPLE who read that Haytians are getting excited over a mole may get the impression that Haytlans are becoming womanish, but they will be wrong. It is another kind of a mole.

THE Chicago Tribune poses as a great and truly good newspaper, but it is not so great nor so traly good but that it can appropriate the ideas of other newspapers and palm them off as its own. For instance, it Monday representing President Cleveland promenading between Van Alen and Mc-Allister, with the accompanying verses by "the man with the ginger beard." It not only gives no credit for cartoon or verses. but carefully removes the signature of the Journal's artist and substitutes that of its own. It also changes the title, making it read, "Van Alen's in 'society' now."

official responsibility that prevails destroying the meaning of the picture, which obviously refers to Cleveland as having broken into "society." The Tribune should not only be ashamed of stealing. but it should be ashamed of doing it in so bungling a way.

### BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Of Course. Professor Potterby-The body of the frog, gentlemen, is composed almost wholly of water.

Right in It. Watts-I see that it has been snowing in

Freshleigh-Spring water?

England. Potts-H'm. That will just suit Van Alen. It seems to be a mighty cold day

#### Reason for It.

Mrs. Potts-It seems to me that you are doing a great deal of grumbling for a man who is getting his breakfast for nothing. Hungry Higgins-I'm jist doin' it to eddercate you, mum. I want you to know how to set out a meal in proper style the next time one of the boys calls fer a little refreshment; see?

Progressive Diminution. Her mother named her "Mary," that good,

old-fashioned name, And all through school she wore it, contented with the same. But when she'd graduated, and left the

She dropped the "r" and "May" became-'twas so much more refined. She's married now, and off the hands of her enduring pa,

school behind,

Still more her name has been reduced-her youngest calls her "ma."

### SILVER REPEAL.

What is the United States Senate there for, anyhow, and where in the world is

it at?-Minneapolis Tribune, The Senate had another day on the silver bill yestrday, and if any progress has been made it is not visible to the naked eye .-

Senator Stewart says that President Cleveland has shown his contempt for the Senate. The President evidently belongs to the vast majority of the American people .-Chicago Mail.

Silver repeal is demanded by the Lombard-street money kings and tariff reform by the free-trade barons. The two measures are British legislative twins.-New York Recorder.

The New York Sun records its judgment in italics that the repeal bill will be passed at Washinton before the first day of November next. Well, better late than never. -Boston Herald.

Senator Wolcott says repeal will pass sooner or later. Then why not let it pass sooner? The earlier it passes the earlier will the evil effects of its passage, if Senator Wolcott is correct in his predictions, be manifest.-Milwaukee Sentinel.

The colleague of Mr. Voorhees, Judge Turpie, is not a rusher for repeal of the silver-purchase law. He says he "regarded the Senate as the refuge and asylum of the minorities, and he wanted that asylum be inviolable.-Brooklyn Standard

"Vote, vote!" shout the Democratic monopolist organs to the United States Senate. "Vote, vote!" shouts the Democratic majority in Congress to the hoodlums and heelers of the country, as it anticipates the repeal of the federal elections law. -New York Press.

Failure to accomplish the repeal of the silver-purchasing act would be disastrous. The Democratic party has not a long record of successful conduct of the government in recent years which can be relied upon to offset the harmful effect of serious mistakes .- New York World.

The repeal of the Sherman silver-pur chase act cannot detract anything from the utility of silver as a legal tender, for the reason that, with all the existing costly efforts to bolster the silver dollar, it is not now doing the community any appreciable good as a legal tender.-New York Tele-

The country is growing more and mor impatient, not only with the silver minori ty, which, in spite of reiterated excuse and exciamations about the rules of the Senate, continues to dwell in pitiable inertness and impotence without making any serious endeavor to use its strength against the small minority which holds i at bay.-New York Times.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mr. Edward Terry, an English musical editor, says women compose some of the finest dance music and some of the best

Phil Armour, whose fortune is estimated at \$50,000,000, is described as a shortset, broad-built, prosperous-looking man, with a ruddy, open face, darkly side-whis-

Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, of Boston, who composed a jubilee for the Columbian celebration, is authority for the statement that between the years 1615 and 1885 women composed 163 musical works, including fiftyfive serious operas, six cantatas and fiftythree comic operas.

Ray Earl, of New London, Conn., the octogenearian who walked to Chicago on wager of \$100 that he would cover the distance in forty-two days, accomplished the feat with one day to spare. He was made quite a lion of while at the fair, and returned home by rail.

Dr. Frederick Andros, of Mitchell, S. D. claims to be the first authorized practitioner of medicine not only in Dubuque, Ia., but also in the immense region west of the Mississippi river to the Pacific and north of the Missouri river. He is a native of Massachusetts, now nearly ninety-one

Mrs. Margaret Brane, who has just died at Washington, was a girl of fourteen when the British burned the Capitol in 1814. She remembered the fire and told many an interesting tale about it. Her father was a soldier in the revolution, and was at Valley Forge. He lived until 1860 and was 105 years old when he died.

A correspondent who interviewed Prof. Blackie recently says that the remarkable octogenarian Scotch scholar and thinker quotes Greek to his friends one minute and sings them a song in Highland dialect the next. Though eighty-four he has never worn glasses. His face is ruddy, his hair white and he is as lively as a schoolboy.

Lord Shannon, who has been called "the cowboy lord," is a unique type of Irishman. His wild life in America gave him a taste for rough men and hard labor, and he spends much of his time at his beautiful country seat in County Cork with his men in the fields. He is particularly fond of wood chopping, and the results of his labors in this respect are always distributed as fuel to his cottagers.

The Guatemala courtship is not made easy. The girls are not allowed to go abroad from their homes without the company of a chaperon, and a lover is only allowed to come and court his sweetheart through the heavily-barred windows of her father's home. After they are married they pass along the streets in Indian file, the woman marching ahead, so that the husband can be in a position to prevent any

To investigate the rapid disappearance of the Columbia river salmon, the United States government has sent Dr. C. H. Gilbert, professor of zoology at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and O. P. Jenkins, professor of physiology at the same institution, and one or two other scientific men, upon an expedition to that stream. They have just returned to San Francisco, and report that the numerous nets, seines, traps

lumbia from Astoria a long distance upward, and the reckless slaughter of the fish by the canners are the cause of the scarcity

The Chinese doctor's lot is not wholly a happy one. Four members of the Imperial College of Physicians at Peking failed recently to make a proper diagnosis of the Emperor's maisposition and to pure

ished by being fined a year's salary. Miss Kate Kane, of Chicago, who proposes to run as an independent candidate for the Superior Court in that city, has already secured more than 3,000 names for her petition, which the law in such cases requires shall be filed with the commisioners of elections. She studied law at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was one of the first women admitted to the bar in the West. In figure she is robust, in repartee caustic, and she asks no odds of her fellow-practitioners in the strife of the courts.

### STATE PRESS OPINIONS.

So far as the country at large is concerned its interests wait upon Democratic incompetency in general and the plans of the silver barons in particular .- Rushville Re-

The United States Senate might take a lesson from the recent action of the British House of Lords when the home-rule bill came up for consideration, and vote without talking .- Muncie Times. If it is the alternative of repeal of the

federal elections bill and the continued purchase of silver, then let the government ment go on indefinitely with silver purchases.-Wabash Plain Dealer.

For Republicans to permit the federal elections law to be repealed without resistance or protest would be the repudiation of a cardinal plank in every Republican national platform that has been written during the last twenty years.-Goshen

Our Democratic friends would have the people believe that the way to get cheap clothing is to stop wool-growing in this country, break down our own manufactures, and depend on foreign nations for both wool and woolen goods.-Crawfordsville Journal.

The laborious efforts of the Democratic free-trade press to prove that the present industrial depression, which has taken the bread out of the mouths of tens of thousands of families, is not due to feared tariff tinkering at a critical financial period, are the only elements of amusement in otherwise dreary picture.-Goshen

That wild team is proving more fractious than Mr. Cleveland anticipated, and the fact is beginning to break in upon the mind of his Excellency that in feeding some and starving others he has made a mistake. Doubtless if he had the thing to do over he would starve the whole team, at all events one Daniel W. Voorhees would be a very hungry and thirsty statesman about now. -Frakfort News.

There are some very queer doings in the management of city affairs at Indianapolis which give rise to the thought, "Who pockets the extras?" It will cost under the present rule of the Sullivan ring, if continued, over \$48,000 more to run the fire department than under the Republican administration; to conduct the police \$42,000 more, and other salaries \$22,000 more. Indianapolis taxpayers certainly have something to think of in these figures, and should express their thoughts forcibly at the next election.-South Bend Tribune.

### FISHBACK TO SULLIVAN.

The Weakness and Vacillation of the Little Mayor Illustrated.

Some of your fool friends make a mis-

take when they try to rally wavering Democrats to your support by telling them that your defeat would mean the defeat of the Democratic party. The Democratic party was defeated when the law-breaking and law-defying classes took control of the convention that put you in nomination in spite of the protests of the solid citizens of your party who are opposed to you. To defeat your electi n-and if you are defeated it will be by the aid of Democratic votes-would be to save your party from the responsibility of another two years' misrule. To indorse you by an election would condone the blunder of your nomination. You have no right to handicap your party by saddling it with your record as Mayor. You obtained many votes before on the false pretense that you would give us a "business administration." There are many Democrats and Republicans who were deceived by you then, who will vote against you now. What have you done to merit their confidence-or, rather, what have you failed to do to forfeit itf. It is not flattering to you when Democrats are saying: "Yes, he is cowardly, he is weak, he is vacillating; he has sold out to the lawless element; John Frenzel and Sim Coy lead him around by the nose, but he is nominated and we must put him in again." The pathetic thing about it is that there is no feeling of resentment or ill will in the opposition to you; it is rather a sentiment akin to pity. A good mother received a letter from the principal of a school which stated that her son had shown a "general inaptitude for study." The poor woman showed it to her neighbors as an evidence of her boy's proficiency. Your general inaptitude for the executive office is manifest, but outside of the rings who use you, your friends are not taking pride in it. They are in the attitude of Dick Deadeye. who said: "He means well, but he don't

Allow me to quote for your benefit another short paragraph from Mr. Shepard's essay in the September Forum. Speaking of Mr. Boody, the present Mayor of Brooklyn, who went in as a reformer, Mr. Shepard says: "He had, therefore, every conceivable motive to meet, and he probably meant to meet, with bonor, the heavy obligations which the charter of Brooklyn placed upon him, and in so doing to earn the affectionate and grateful respect of his fellow-citizens, which. one would think, must be surely the dearest thing in public life to a man of his age and character. There is practically no dissent from the belief that he has failed to meet these obligations; it is perfectly well known that his official, and even his recent and present political associates, when out of his hearing, go as far as any of his adversaries, or even further, in a depreciatory julgment of his ability and the measure of his self-respect, which ought to be no less the hard to bear that it is kindly.'

Just so, Mr. Mayor, many of your "official and present political associates," are talking about you "when out of your hearing." Some of them may talk the same way by their bullots on election day. W. P. FISHBACK.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.

#### Lee Wilson Is Right. Philadelphia Press.

The Hon. Lee Wilson, of Shelbyville, Ind., a Hoosier statesmen of the shellbark variety, announces, after a visit to Washington and a conference with Senator Hill. that "the Democratic party at large is in pretty sore straits." Mr. Wilson is just a trille late in giving this valuable information to the country. His veracity and candor. however, are to be commended.

## Speaking of the Iron Hall Case.

New York Evening Post. A concern which is placed in the hands of a receiver is so disposed of on the theory that its affairs will be better cared for under the supervision of a court than they would by its own officers; but when a recelvership is managed as this one seems to have been, there is point at once to the old

## sarcasm, "A receiver is worse than a thief."

That Object Lesson, Philadelphia Press. The "little lesson" by which President Cleveland set out last spring to bring about the repeal of the Sherman law has cost the country several millions, but the tuition bill seems to have been thrown away on Speaker Crisp in the House and the Demo-

## STATE SCHOOL FUNDS

Officials Having a Heap of Trouble Collecting the Balances.

Superintendent Vories Defends the New

Law and Asks that Suit Be Brought

-Mr. Smith's Opinion.

The agents of Attorney-general Smith are having a heap of trouble in collecting the unexpended balances of the State school funds from various school corporations throughout the State. In order to help the matter out the State Superintendent of Instruction has addressed to him a public letter in which he explains the purpose of the law requiring these balances to be turned back to the State.

In this letter he says: Prior to the meeting of the General Assembly of 1893, with the advice and assistance of the legislative committees appointed by the State Teachers' and County Superintendents' Asso-ciations, I drafted the refunding law, for the express purpose of correcting what has long been known to be a great evil. As shown by its context, the law was intended to compel school officers to pay back for redistribution by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, such unexpended balances of the State tuition revenue as might be in their hands at that time, and for which they could have no possible use authorized by law, as the statue requires all tuition revenue to be expended in the year for which it

was apportioned. It has long been known that in many school corporations of the State balances have accumulated, and increased from year to year when not a cent of local tuition was laid; while in other school corporations where high local levies were laid, and in many instances the levy ran beyond the statutory limit, no unexpended bal-ances remained, and the schools were cut short for want of funds. In many cases the unexpended balances ranged from five to thirty thousand dollars. In many cases the balance is the direct result of padded enumerations, -some cities and towns enumerating 40 to 60 per cent. of their population; in others it was brought about by not keeping the schools open long enough, and in some by reason of large parochia schools in the corporation; and, again, in others

by a combination of circumstances. This is no new subject. All of my recent prede cessors have knewn that unexpended funds were accumulating in some corporations, notably cities and towns, and in many of the townships as well. They have tried to correct this evil by more stringent enumeration laws, preventing the padding of enumeration returns. It will be recalled that my immediate predecessor, the Hon, H. M. LaFollette, was roundly abused for attempting to remedy this evil, and prevent the padding of enumeration returns. The legislative committee of the school corpor-

ations of the State agreed on a stricter enumeration pill, and urged it in the last General Assembly, but it was defeated, as all previous like efforts have been. In many instances padded enumerations still insure these unexpended balances. I was severely censured for my connection with this refunding law, and for several other measures that I considered necessary cor-

It is now argued that these unexpended balances are the result of local levies and are not State tuition revenue. If this be true, it is in order to explain why local levies were laid when the unexpended balances have been increasing from year to year. Tuition revenue can be expended for no other

purpose than for paying teachers. A very sim-ple calculation will determine how much will

be required to pay teachers of a school corpora-tion. The amount that will be received from the State can be very closely approximated; hence can see no reason why mistakes in making local levies should amount to thousands of dollars. It is also claimed that local levies have been largely reduced, and that if this unexpended balance is returned, the school for the present year will be greatly crippled thereby. To this it is only necessary to say that all this money will be

be prorated and reapportioned on the first day of January next, and will reach them in plenty time for the present school year. The State turtion revenue belongs to the school children of the State, and not to any particular corporation. And I am wholly unable to under-stand why any corporation, after having paid the expenses of the schools as long as it is de-sired to keep them open, should claim the unex-

It is claimed that this law was inspired and its passage secured by wholly unworthy motives. This I emphatically deny. Every member of our school committee was aiming to frame a law that would do full justice to the school children of the entire State. If we had thought of increasing the fees of any other we would not withheld." This fact alone refutes that charge. We all know that no officer could diminish the school revenues of the State one penny for his fees. It is equally apparent, too, that if the provisions of this statute are complied with there

will be no chance of profit to any officer of the This act, as construed by you a few weeks ago, is strongly opposed by many of the trustees of the State. It is now apparent that it will not be complied with unless enforced by the courts. Therefore, that trustees may know and perform their duties under this act, I urge you to

bring suit and have the law interpreted and enforced by the courts as speedily as possible. In an opinion upon the effect of this law the Attorney-general says: The school tuition fund, as constituted in the

several townships and school corporations of the State, consists of several funds, but is usually made up of the State school revenue, the congressional fund, liquor licenses, surplus dog funds and local tuition. The several funds are merged into one sum, and out of this aggregate, thus commingled, the school expenses, properly chargeable thereto, are borne. The present law, as clearly shown by a perusal of its terms, requires that on the first Monday of July in each year any unexpended balance of the tuition dred dollars shall be paid over to the county treasurer and by that officer reported to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as tuition revenue collected in his county and ready for distribution at the next apportionment. The only problem, then, is that of ascertaining from the entire fund, constituted and comingled as above described, what, if any, part of the tuition revenue paid in by the State in excess of \$100 did, at the time named, remain unexpended. It would certainly be in violation of every rule, custom and judicial decision applicable to such a state of facts to say that if there had been paid into the hands of a township trustee, for school purposes, the total sum of \$1,000 for a particular year, \$500 of which came from the State and \$500 from liquor licences and other sources (the whole being indiscriminately mixed), and \$500 of which remained unexpended at the end of the year, that such balance represented the sum received from the congressional school license, local tuition, etc., fund, liquor amount expended (five hun ired dollars) was paid out of the State school revenue, therefore leaving no balance affeeted by the law in question. Clearly no trustee or treasurer of a school board could maintain such a position, because the proof as to what funds were expended-whether those received from the State or from some other sourcewould be an utter impossibility. The moment that the several collections are merged into one common fund their identity becomes lost, and it would be the boidest sort of evasion for a trustee to assume that from the general fund, thus constituted, all expenditures were made out of moneys paid in by the State. And right here is shown the wisdom and efficiency of the law, for when it becomes known that the State school revenue must be exschool expenses will be defrayed from this source and to that extent at least the people will be remany places, are continued with the sole result of leaving large sums in the hands of officers who have no legitimate means of employing it. It is therefore plain that the only rule applicable in the execution of this law is that which uniformly controls in the distribution of any trust which is made up of several items merged into a general fund by which various interests and parties are effected. That is by a pro rata dis-

#### The Pennsylvania Verdict, Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

It will be a difficult thing for Pennsylvania longer to tolerate a representative in the Senate who has deliberately betrayed her. He has no excuse. He has no defense-not the shadow of defense. He knows what the people demand. He has chosen to give his influence against them. Senator Cameron, by this act of unpardonable perfidy, yesterday signed his own political death warrant.

## A Duty of the Hour,

Philadelphia Inquirer. Straw bats having been called in, it becomes one of the gravest duties of the hour to hipt that the girl with the white shoes shall stop trying to make the public believe she is trying to walk around in her stockings.

## The Useless Mugwamp.

It is the man who believes something that does something. A man on the fence has no meral weight. Has Kne : House !

#### strongly resembles the sound of a Cameron funeral knell.

Washington Post.

Not a Great Concession.

The echo of Don Cameron's silver speech

New York Commercial Advertiser Well, it must be conceded that Hora-

blower sizes up to the Fuller standard.